

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:

1258-1409

3/30/20

NOTICE O	F PES	TICIL)E:
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X Registration
Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

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Term of Issuance:

Name of Pesticide Product: "IWC 1300-RW"

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Stephanie Stephens Authorized Representative Arch Chemicals, Inc. 1200 Bluegrass Lakes Parkway Alpharetta, GA 30004

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Antimicrobials Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/registration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:	Date:
	3/30/20
Demson Fuller, Product Manager 32	
Regulatory Management Branch I	
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)	

EPA Form 8570-6

- 2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI identified below:
 - a. 1-bromo-3-chloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin GDCI-006315-1606

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI listed above, you may contact the Reevaluation Team Leader (Team 36): http://www2.epa.gov/pesticide-contacts/contacts-office-pesticide-programs-antimicrobial-division

- 3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 1258-1409."
- 4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

• Basic CSF dated 11/08/2019

If you have any questions, please contact Michael Varco by phone at 703-347-0403, or via email at Varco.Michael@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Demson Fuller, Product Manager 32 Regulatory Management Branch I Antimicrobials Division (7510P) Office of Pesticide Programs

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: CORROSIVE. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wear rubber gloves, chemical goggles, and a face shield when handling. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

CHEMICAL HAZARDS. STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT. Mix only with water. Use clean dry utensils. Do not add this product to any dispensing device containing remnants of any other product. Such use may cause a violent reaction leading to fire or explosion. Contamination with moisture, organic matter, or other chemicals may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases and possible generation of fire and explosion. In case of contamination or decomposition, do not reseal container. If possible, isolate container in open air or well ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water, if necessary. Use with adequate ventilation.

[Note to Reviewer. The signal word for this product is "DANGER". In accordance with 40 CFR 156.68(d), all first aid statements, as prescribed, will appear on the front panel of the product label. The following components of this master label, at a minimum, will appear on the front panel of all distribution labels. If the distribution label has a single panel and multiple columns, these components will appear in the center column or in an immediately adjacent column: Product Brand Name, Ingredient Statement, Signal Word, Child Hazard Warning, First Aid Statement, Company Name and Address, EPA Registration Number, EPA Establishment Number.]

ACCEPTED

03/30/2020

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under

EPA Reg. No. 1258-1409

IWC 1300-RW

> Available bromine 64.73% Available chlorine 28.72%

DANGER

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR ON CLOTHING:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF INHALED:

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1 (800) 424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

SEE LEFT (RIGHT) (FRONT) (BACK) (SIDE) PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA Reg. No. 1258-RUNO EPA Est. No. 6836-PA-1 Net Weight

> Manufactured by: ARCH CHEMICALS, INC. Arch Chemicals, Inc. Alpharetta, GA 30004

(Note to Reviewer: The following is considered optional marketing language.

Step 2
Sanitizer
Low-Odor Sanitization for Pools and Spas
Effective as a Sanitizer and Disinfectant
1" Tablets for Use in Bromine Feeders
Convenient 1" tablets for bromine feeders
Ideal for indoor pools and spas

[Comments in brackets are optional marketing language.]

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER SYSTEMS

IWC 1300-RW aids in the control of bacterial, fungal and algal slimes in commercial and industrial cooling towers; heat exchange water systems; evaporative condensers; influent water systems such as flow-through filters, cooling ponds, canals and lagoons; industrial water scrubbing systems; brewery pasteurizers; sewage systems (septic tanks, leach fields, tank lines, sewers, lagoons and sewage effluent water); photo processing wash water; food and non-food contact paper and paper process water; industrial air washing systems equipped with a mist eliminator; cannery cooling, cannery water, cannery package warmers, cannery pasteurizer water and retort water.

This product may be added to the systems either continuously or intermittently or as needed. The frequency of feeding and duration of the treatment will depend upon the severity of the problem.

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

FOR CONTROL OF ALGAE, BACTERIA AND FUNGI

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled add 0.2 to 0.6 pounds to 1000 gallons (0.24 to 0.72 kilograms/10,000 liters) of the water in the system. Repeat initial dosage until 1 to 3 ppm bromines residual is established for at least 4 hours.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident add 0.1 to 0.3 pounds to 1000 gallons (0.12 to 0.36 kilograms/10,000 liters) of water in the system. Repeat as needed to maintain 1 to 3 ppm bromine residual for at least 4 hours.

AIRWASHERS

When used as directed **IWC 1300-RW** effectively controls algal, bacterial and fungal slimes in industrial air washing systems equipped with effective mist eliminating components.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, 0.2 to 0.6 pounds/1000 gallons (0.24 to 0.72 kilograms/10,000 liters) of water contained in the system. Repeat initial dosage until 1 to 3 ppm bromine residual is established for at least 4 hours.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 0.1 to 0.3 pounds/1000 gallons (0.12 to 0.36 kilograms/10,000 liters) of water contained in the system. Repeat as needed to maintain 1 to 3 ppm bromine residual for at least 4 hours.

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

ONCE-THROUGH INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER SYSTEMS

When used as directed, **IWC 1300-RW** effectively controls algal, bacterial, fungal slimes and mollusks in open or closed-cycle, fresh or salt water, once-through cooling systems; cooling ponds, canals and lagoons. Treat cooling water with **IWC 1300-RW** at the system intake or other critical areas, where mixing is uniform.

DOSAGE RATES

INITIAL DOSE: When system is noticeably fouled, add 0.2 to 0.6 pounds per 1000 gallons (0.24 to 0.72 kilograms/10,000 liters) of water contained in the system. Repeat initial dosage until one to three ppm (mg/L) bromine residual is established for at least 4 hours. **SUBSEQUENT DOSE**: When microbial control is evident, add 0.1 to 0.3 pounds per 1000 gallons (0.12 to 0.36 kilograms/10,000 liters) of water contained in the system. Repeat as needed to maintain one to three ppm bromine residual for at least 4 hours.

FOR USE IN CANISTERS

TO INSTALL CANISTER: Take feeder cap off. Remove canister cut offs. Hold canister so the open end faces down. Insert into feeder. The end of the canister must align with the L-key located inside the feeder at the bottom. DO NOT FORCE. Replace feeder cap. To achieve the proper halogen residual, turn the control dial to the appropriate setting and add the required product dosage. Refer to use directions for recirculating cooling water systems and sewage systems or airwasher systems, as appropriate.

Check the canister periodically and replace when empty. Do not attempt to open or refill this canister. DO NOT REUSE.

PRECAUTION:

The warranty will be void if this canister is not used with the appropriate feeder. Fire or explosion may result if this canister is used with an incorrect chemical feeder.

NOTE: Some settling may occur during shipment.

PHOTO PROCESSING WASH WATER

The photo processing system should first be properly cleaned with a mild hypochlorite solution following manufacturer's instructions. The use of **IWC 1300-RW** IS NOT intended to remove an existing buildup of biological growth. **IWC 1300-RW** slowly releases both hypobromous and hypochlorous acid when exposed to a flow of water. To prevent or substantially reduce biological growth, **IWC 1300-RW** should be introduced into the water supply line after the water mixing valve and before the processor wash tanks. **IMPORTANT. DO NOT USE WATER FROM THIS LINE TO MIX CHEMICALS!** This may be accomplished by placing 4-5 **IWC 1300-RW** into an empty filter housing or chemical feeder plumbed in at that point. The feeder apparatus should be equipped with a flow regulating valve to control the introduction of bromine and chlorine into the water. Begin by placing **IWC 1300-RW** with the regulating valve at a low setting. If biological growth is observed, increase the flow in small increments until growth is controlled. It is intended that 1.0 to 3.0 ppm of residual bromine be introduced into the water supply line. Three (3) to 9 grams of tablets will introduce 1.0 to 3.0 ppm residual bromine in 1,000 gallons of water. Actual use will depend on the amount of biological fouling. To avoid excess introduction of bromine/chlorine into the processor wash tanks, a bromine or chlorine test kit should be used to periodically test the water in the wash tanks. If a residual above 3.0 ppm bromine is indicated, the feed rate of tablets should be reduced until the residual drops to 1.0 ppm

NOTE: Seller liability under all warranties, expressed or implied, is limited to replacement of defective product and seller shall have no liability for consequential damages.

PAPER AND PAPERBOARD PROCESS WATER FOOD AND NON-CONTACT FOOD

When used as directed, **IWC 1300-RW** effectively controls algal, bacterial and fungal slime in pulp and paper mill fresh and sea water influent water systems; cooling water systems; wastewater treatment systems, service water systems, white water systems and other process water. **IWC 1300-RW** is suitable for use as a slimicide for the process water used in the manufacture of paper and paperboard products. Treat water at critical areas in the system process where mixing of the product with influent will be uniform. The frequency and duration of the treatment will depend upon the severity of the problem. Badly fouled process systems must be cleaned before initial treatment

IWC 1300-RW can be used in the manufacture of both food and non-food contact paper and paperboard.

PRODUCT APPLICATION

IWC 1300-RW should be added to process water streams at or immediately prior to a point of sufficient mixing such as the fan pump or wire pit.

Standard dissolution feeders can be used for **IWC 1300-RW** applications. Make-up, machine white waters and returning clarified dilution waters are examples of acceptable treatment waters.

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled apply 0.1 - 1.0 pounds of **IWC 1300-RW** to 1,000 gallons or 12 to 120 ppm of water in the system. (0.1 to 1.0 pounds of **IWC 1300-RW** per dry metric ton of paper produced). Repeat treatment until residual of up to 5 ppm bromine is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, apply 0.1 to 0.75 pounds of **IWC 1300-RW** to 1000 gallons or 12 to 90 ppm of water in the system. (0.1 to 0.75 pounds of **IWC 1300-RW** per dry metric ton of paper produced). Repeat treatment to achieve 0.1-1.0 ppm total available chlorine as measured by suitable test kit. Repeat treatment until residual of up to 1 ppm bromine is achieved.

WATER FEATURES

IWC 1300-RW when used as directed is effective as a water feature sanitizer and disinfectant.

Dosage Rates

Ensure all equipment is working properly. Backwash filter system (if present) following manufacturer's directions. Adjust pH to between 7.2 – 7.6. When using other products as outlined in directions for this product, always follow directions on those products.

A bromine or chlorine residual of 1-2 ppm must first be established in the water. If the residual is established with this product in a feeder, use the feeder at the highest feed rate following manufacturer's recommendations. When the bromine residual reaches 1-2 ppm adjust the feeder accordingly. To maintain bromine residual, adjust the feeder feed rate to assure a constant treatment level of 1-3 ppm. Regular use of a test kit is necessary to maintain a bromine residual in the water.

COMMERCIAL AIR CONDITIONER AND DEHUMIDIFIER BASINS OR DRIP PANS

When used as directed, IWC 1300-RW effectively controls microbial slimes in areas where water collects.

Dosage Rates

Place this product in the basin or drip pan close to the outlet drain in an appropriate dispenser. Use one or more ounces as necessary to maintain the cleanliness of the system. The amount of product needed will vary with temperature, humidity, and condensate volume.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS

When used as directed, **IWC 1300-RW** effectively controls algal, bacterial and fungal slimes and offers rapid disinfection of primary, secondary and tertiary wastewater treatment systems.

Dosage Rates

Add 0.1 to 0.6 pounds/1000 gallons (0.12 to 0.72 kilograms/10,000 liters) of water treated to maintain a 0.5 to 5.0 ppm bromine residual at the injection point in the disinfection contact chamber. Do not use treated wastewater to irrigate crops.

DISINFECTING SPAS AND HOT TUBS

When used as directed, IWC 1300-RW is effective as a spa and hot tub sanitizer and disinfectant.

Ensure all spa equipment is working properly. Backwash the filter system following manufacturer's directions. Adjust pH to between 7.2 to 7.6. Superoxidate to obtain a residual of 10 to 20 ppm available bromine (5 to 10 ppm available chlorine) as determined by a suitable test kit. Do not enter spa or hot tub until the bromine level drops below 6 ppm. When using other products as outlined in directions for this product, always follow directions on those products. Fill spa bromine feeder with **IWC 1300-RW** and adjust feeder following manufacturer's directions to yield bromine residual between [2 – 4 ppm in residential spas] [and] [4 – 6 ppm in commercial spas]. Check feed regularly and add additional **IWC 1300-RW** as needed to maintain the bromine residual. The pump and filter should be operated for at least three hours every day whether spa is used or not. [Do not heat water above 102 degrees F]. [Do not heat water above spa manufacturer's recommended maximum temperature].

Keep spa free of leaves and other debris. To maintain clear, clean water and ensure performance of your spa chemicals, spas should be drained and refilled with fresh water [every 60 days in residential spas] [or] [a minimum of every 7 days in commercial spas].

Directions for use with floater devices

Ensure all spa equipment is working properly. Backwash the filter system following manufacturer's directions. Adjust pH to between 7.2 to 7.6. Place **IWC 1300-RW** in spa and let it float freely in the spa or hot tub. Under normal use conditions, use one dispenser per 350 gallons of spa or hot tub water. However under heavy bather loading or reduced water circulation, additional dispensers may be used to

maintain constant active bromine residuals of 2 to 4 ppm in residential spas or hot tubs. To increase bromine residual, turn rotating cap to a higher number located in the flow indicator window. To decrease the bromine residual, turn to a lower number in the flow indicator window.

[To a freshly filled spa or hot tub, begin with an indicator setting of #5]. Check the bromine residual frequently. When a 2 to 4 ppm bromine residual is obtained, lower the flow indicator setting to maintain constant bromine residuals. The pump and filter should be operated for at least three hours per day. [Do not heat water above 102 degrees F]. [Do not heat water above spa manufacturer's recommended maximum temperature]. Keep spa free of leaves and other debris. To maintain clear, clean water and ensure performance of your spa chemicals, spas should be drained and refilled with fresh water [every 60 days in residential spas].

DISINFECTING SWIMMING POOLS

When used as directed, **IWC 1300-RW** is effective as a swimming pool water sanitizer and disinfectant.

Ensure all pool equipment is working properly. Backwash the filter system following manufacturer's directions. Adjust pH to between 7.2 to 7.6. Superoxidate to obtain a residual of 10 to 20 ppm available bromine (5 to 10 ppm available chlorine) as determined by a suitable test kit. Swimming may begin when the bromine level drops below 6 ppm. When using other products as outlined in directions for this product, always follow directions on those products. A bromine or chlorine residual of 1 to 3 ppm must first be established in the pool. If the residual is established with this product in a feeder, use the feeder at the highest feed rate following manufacturer's recommendations. When bromine residual reaches 1 to 3 ppm, adjust the feed accordingly. To maintain bromine residual, adjust feeder feed rate to assure a constant treatment level of (optional text: either residential or commercial or both will be used on label) [1 to 3 ppm in residential pools] [and] [3 to 5 ppm in commercial pools]. Regular use of test kit or test strips is necessary to maintain a bromine residual in the pool water.

<u>SUPEROXIDATION</u>: Water soluble, non-filterable wastes can accumulate in pool water and cause dull or cloudy water and can stimulate algal growth. Superoxidation or superchlorination with a suitable oxidizing shock treatment should be done weekly or bi-weekly, after extremely heavy bather loads or heavy rain storms. Suitable oxidizing agents are those based on calcium hypochlorite, lithium hypochlorite, sodium hypochlorite or potassium peroxymonopersulfate. When using other products as outlined in directions for this product, always follow the directions on those products

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a dry place. Do not store at elevated temperatures.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray or mixture of rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Metal Containers: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Plastic Containers: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Fiber Drums with Liners: Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of in the same manner.